

Surely the mature taxonomist of today will know of many of Stearn's valuable researches and will therefore expect to find this work a highly advantageous substitute for his stock of school-day Latin grammars and dictionaries. If my husband had not kept borrowing this book from me and if some of my classically trained amateur botanist friends had not become interested in this book, this enthusiastically approving review could have appeared in an earlier issue of this journal! This delay should be interpreted as further confirmation of the great value of "Botanical Latin".

FURTHER NOVELTIES IN THE VERBENACEAE

Harold N. Moldenke

CITHAREXYLUM PACHYPHYLLUM var. *CANESCENS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis dense minutissime-que subincano-puberulis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades and petioles when mature densely subincanous-puberulous with extremely minute hairs.

The type of the variety was collected by Hugh H. and C. Iltis, Donald and V. Ugent (no. 488) in thickets along the road to Yauriviri, at the last point where one can still see Puquio, on more or less cultivated slopes with huge basalt blocks, just above Puquio on the road to Abancay, at an altitude of 3700 meters, Ayacucho, Peru, on December 14, 1962, and is deposited in the H. N. Moldenke herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as a stiff shrub, 2-3 m. tall, the fruits dark reddish-brown or dark burgundy in color.

LANTANA CHIAPASENSIS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex; ramulis dense incano-pubescentibus; petiolis brevibus dense incano-pubescentibus; laminis foliorum ovatis 5-8 cm. longis 2.5-4 cm. latis utrinque dense pubescentibus, ad apicem acutis vel attenuatis, ad basin rotundatis vel subtruncatis plerumque asymmetricis; pedunculis elongatis 3.5-6 cm. longis dense albido-pubescentibus non glanduliferis.

Shrub; branches and branchlets subherbaceous, tetragonal, stramineous, densely incanous-pubescent with simple divergent hairs, the youngest twigs densely hirsutulous-pubescent; nodes annulate; principal internodes elongate, 4.5-9 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles short, 5-8 mm. long, densely white-pubescent; leaf-blades membranous, dark-green above, much lighter beneath, distinctly ovate, 5-8 cm. long, 2.5-4 cm. wide, acute or attenuate at the apex, regularly serrate from apex to base, rounded or subtruncate and often asymmetric at the base, sometimes acuminate prolonged into the petiole there, densely short-

pubescent above, extremely and uniformly velutinous-pubescent over the whole surface beneath; inflorescence solitary, axillary, capitate; peduncles rather slender, 3.5--6 cm. long, very densely white-pubescent, the hairs not glanduliferous; heads many-flowered, to about 1.5 cm. wide; outer involucre bractlets lanceolate-elliptic, to 8 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, densely short-pubescent on both surfaces, attenuate at the apex.

The type of this species was collected by Keith Roe, Eunice Roe, and Scott Mori (no. 999) in cutover secondary growth woodland on a steep sandy and clay slope with Agave, Hernandea sonora, Clusia rosea, and Psittacanthus schiedeanus, in tropical deciduous vegetation 4 km. southwest of Las Rosas on the road to Venustiano Carranza, at an altitude of 900 meters (16°20' N; 92°30' W), Chiapas, Mexico, on August 8, 1965, and is deposited in the H. N. Moldenke herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey.

LIPPIA HYPOLEIA var. *OVATIFOLIA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum distincte ovatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades distinctly and uniformly ovate.

The type of the variety was collected by Keith Roe, Eunice Roe, and Scott Mori (no. 1121) in scrubby Quercus woodland on a rocky hillside with Acacia and Agave, on highway 195 south of Bochil, 33 km. (by road) north of the junction of highways 190 and 195, at an altitude of about 1500 meters (16°50' N; 92°55' W), in the highlands of Chiapas, Mexico, on August 10, 1965, and is deposited in the H. N. Moldenke herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as a shrub, 1.5 m. tall, with white and yellow flowers.

LIPPIA ROSMARINIFOLIA var. *LATIFOLIA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis anguste ellipticis usque ad 7 mm. latis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades narrow-elliptic and to 7 mm. wide.

The type of the variety was collected by Alban Stewart (no. 3309) on James Island, Galapagos Islands, on December 26, 1905, and is deposited in the herbarium of the California Academy of Sciences in San Francisco.

LANTANA FRUTILLA var. *OBTUSIFOLIA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum obtusis vel obtusiusculis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades obtuse or subobtuse at the apex.

The type of this variety was collected by Keith Roe, Eunice Roe, and Scott Mori (no. 680) in open disturbed secondary-growth thickets in a disturbed semi-deciduous forest with scattered Quercus and large ferns, along the cool moist Pacific escarpment

8 km. south of Quezaltenango on highway 9s, near the hydroelectric plant 1/2 km. north of Zunil, at an altitude of about 2075 m., Quezaltenango, Guatemala, on July 31, 1965 (14°45' N; 91°30' W), and is deposited in the H. N. Moldenke herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as a shrub, 1.5 m. tall, with a pungent odor and with white flowers.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS TOWARD A MONOGRAPH OF THE GENUS
CALLICARPA. VI

Harold N. Moldenke

CALLICARPA L.

Additional & emended bibliography: Sieb., *Jaarb. Konink. Nederl. Maatsch. Tuinb.* [Ann. Hort. Pays-Bas] 1844: 25. 1844; Lindl. & Paxt. in Paxt., *Flow. Gard.* 2: 165--166, fig. 221. 1853; Scheffer, *Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenz.* 1: 41. 1876; P. Henderson, *Hand. Pl.*, ed. 1, 34--35. 1881; Regel, *Gartenfl.* 30: 42. 1881; Lefroy, *Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus.* 25: 97. 1884; "B.", *Gard. Illustr.* 9: 323. 1887; J. Matsum., *Bot. Mag. Tokyo* 3: 115 & 318. 1889; P. Henderson, *Handb. Pl.*, ed. 2, 64. 1890; K. Schum. & Warb., *Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin* 2: 144. 1898; "X.", *Gard. Illustr.* 24: 633--634. 1903; Hattori, *Journ. Coll. Sci. Univ. Tokyo* 23 (10): 34. 1908; King & Gamble, *Journ. Roy. Asiatic Soc. Bengal* 74 (2), extra no. 794 & 801--808. 1908; King & Gamble, *Mat. Fl. Malay. Penins.* 21: 1011--1018. 1909; P. Henderson, *Handb. Pl.*, ed. 3, 65. 1910; C. K. Schneid., *Illustr. Handb. Laubholz.* 587 & 591--594, fig. 384 c--i & 385 b--1. 1911; Bakh. in Lam & Bakh., *Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz.*, ser. 3, 3: [1], 3, 9--27, [106]--108, & Addit. [I]. 1921; E. D. Merr., *Enum. Philip. Flow. Pl.* 382--389. 1923; Nakai, *Fl. Sylv. Kor.* 14: 27--33 & 133, pl. 5--9. 1923; Gamble, *Fl. Presid. Madras* 1085 & 1091--1092. 1924; Metc., *Lingnan Sci. Journ.* 11: 405--408. 1932; Suzuki, *Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formos.* 25: 130--131. 1935; Sugiura, *Cytologia* 7: 544. 1936; Yamamoto, *Journ. Soc. Trop. Agr.* 10: 277. 1938; Koidz. in Shirasawa, *Icon. Essenc. Forest. Jap.* 2: fig. 2487 & 2488. 1938; A. W. Hill, *Ind. Kew. Suppl.* 9: 45--46. 1938; Nakai, *Journ. Jap. Bot.* 14: 639--641. 1938; Fletcher, *Kew Bull. Misc. Inf.* 1938: 199, 409, & 411--415. 1938; Merr. & Chun, *Sunyatsenia* 5: 178--179, pl. 27. 1940; Masamune, *Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formos.* 30: 63--64. 1940; Van Melle, *Journ. N. Y. Bot. Gard.* 43: 36 & 42. 1942; E. J. Salisb., *Ind. Kew. Suppl.* 10: 38. 1947; Rehd., *Bibl. Cult. Trees* 583--584. 1949; W. J. Bean in Chittenden, *Roy. Hort. Soc. Dict. Gard.* 1: 358--359. 1951; Darlington & Wylie, *Chromosome Atl.*, pr. 1, 323 & 503. 1955; Satyanarayan, *Proc. Sympos. Humid Trop. Veg.* 201 & 207. 1958; J. Hutchinson, *Fam. Flow. Pl.*, ed. 2, 2: 395. 1959; Anon., *Kew Bull. Gen. Index* 1929-1956, 59. 1959; Satyanarayan, *Sympos. Impact Man Humid Trop. Veg.* 229. 1960; Darlington & Wylie, *Chromosome Atl.*, pr. 2, 323 & 503. 1961;